Ping-Yang and captured that city are marching toward Wi-ju, from which point they will proneed to Mukden.

The correspondent of the Central News at Tokio telegraphs that the Mikado has sent special letters to Nodzu and his army and Admiral Ito and his fleet thanking them for their splendid victories at Ping-Yang and Yalu respectively.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says negotiations are in progress between Germany, England, and Russia relative to the war between China and Japan, and that identical in-

ling ofmodern weapons they are as much superior to the Chinese at see as they have already shown themselves to be on land."

The News says that it is now impossible to doubt that the chief fruits of victory at Yalu remain with the Japanese.

The Shindard says it is difficult to say which of the two, Japan or China, has gained any material advantage, but thinks the position of the reenforcements landed at the mouth of the Yalu must cause extreme anxiety in Pekin.

St. PETERSANRU, Sent. 20.—The Novo Viringa and the Novost, in editorial articles on the naval victory of Japan over China, say it will not affect in any way Russie's atrong resolve not to permit the annexation of Corea.

The Novosti advocates the Intervention of the

OFFICIAL NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

The Losses at Ping-Yang Comments at the Japanese Legation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-An official despatch

received at the Japanese Legation to-day from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokio gives

"Gen. Nodzu, Commander-in-Chief, reports that in the Ping-Yang fight, so far as ascer

tained, our loss was eleven officers and 154 men

sides forty officers whose fate is unknown. Chi-

nese lost over 2,000 killed; number of wounded

as yet unknown, but is estimated to be very

ACCUSED BY EMPEROR WILLIAM

He Requests the Recall of the Naval At-

tache at the Russian Embassy.

BERLIN, Sept. 20. It is reported that the Em-

peror has communicated directly with the Czar requesting the immediate recall of M.

Dubassof, naval attaché of the Russian Em-

bassy here. This request is made, the Emperor

certain occasions made copious notes and sketches of German defences, but that in com-

pany with a Russian Consul, both being dis-

guised, he recently acted as a spy upon German movements.

M. Dubassof, who was present at the recent manacuvres of the German fleet at Swinemunde, did not return to Berlin at the conclusion of the manacuvres, but without taking leave of the other attachés of the Russian Embassy, or, as far as is known, without receiving leave from his superior, the Russian Ambassador, he proceeded directly to Russia by the way of Eidkuhnen, it is said, by the Czar's order.

Marine Disasters

LONDON, Sept. 20.-The agent of Lloyd's at

iravesend telegraphs that the British steamer

Mobile, from New York on Sept. 8 for London

went aground below Hope Point at 3 o'clock this morning. All efforts to float the steamer

Tugs having failed to float the steamer Mobile

her cargo of cattle will be transshipped on

board the steamer Taurus, lighters having been sent to the Mobile for that purpose. The bark Fremad, from Mobile July 18, ar-rived at Berwick to-day. She ran aground en-tering the harbor, but was floated and towed to her dock after a part of her cargo had been dis-charsed.

harged.
The bark Mary arrived at Greenock to-day.

When a week out she encountered a hurricane and lost some of her sails and part of her bul-

King Humbert Makes a Speech

ROME, Sept. 20 .- King Humbert received an

address of congratulation from the municipal

niversary of the unification of the Kingdom of

Italy.

In reply the King expressed full concurrence in the proposal to honor the memory of his predecessor at each anniversary succeeding of homes deliverance. He genefuded by expressing the hope that when Italy celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of her unity, which she soon will do, that she will also celebrate her econonical resurrection. He made no reference to the relations between the Church and the State.

Miss Wilson's Engagement Broken

London, Sept. 20.-The betrothal of Mis-

Mariel Wilson and Lord Willoughby de Eresby,

cancelled. Miss Wilson is a daughter of the

Wilsons of Tranby Croft, at whose house the celebrated baccarat scandal arcse.

celebrated baccarat scandal arose.

Lord de Eresby, who sits in Parliament as the representative of the Horacastle division of Lincolnshire, is the eldest son of the Earl of Ancester and is a member of the social group known as the Prince of Wales's set. The reason for breaking the engagement has not been made public.

Train Wreckers in Tonkin

Ha-Noi, the capital of Tonkin, says that an un-

successful attempt to wreck a train from Lang-

son has been made by pirates. The latter stopped the train, killed the Chinese engineer, and kidnapped a railroad contractor named (hessay and an employee named Logion. The pirates were driven off and are now being pursued by a body of French truops under Col. Yalleni.

Universal Suffrage in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 20. The Moniteur Belge

official organ) to-day publishes a royal decree

dissolving the Belgium Senate and Chamber of

Representatives and fixing Oct. 14 as the date for the election of a new Parliament. This will be the first election held in Helgium under the Universal Suffrage act.

LONDON, Sept. 20.-Dr. Nettleship, the ocu-

list, has just made another examination, at

Hawarden, of Mr. Gladstone's eyes. The Doctor expressed himself as satisfied with the condition of the ex-Fremier's eyes, and gave ground for hopes that no further operation will be necessary.

The Best In Chengent. So to Pint's for furnitum. 48 West \$16 pt.—Adv.

Paris, Sept. 20.—An official despatch from

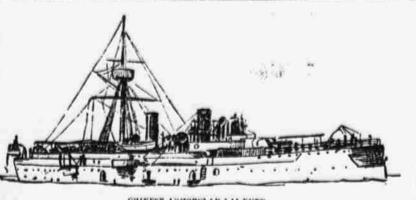
which was announced a month ago, has be-

authorities to-day, on the occasion of the an-

have thus far proved unsuccessful.

killed, thirty officers and 521 men wounded, be

the following account of the Ping-Yang battle



CHINESE AUGORCLAD LAI-YURS.

CHINESE TORPEDO BOAT. powers on the ground that the war is prejudicial to their several commercial interests.

The Chronicle says the Japanese are now virtually in command of the sea, and will be for a considerable time. If the war continues at the present rate it cannot be long before China will be reduced to the necessity of asking terms.

The Times will say to morrow morning: "The Japanese flying column may yet be in the vicinity of Mukden before winter.

"As the politicians about the court at Pekin are perfectly well aware what the consequences of the fail of the sacred city would be, they will yield, it may be assumed, it almost any demands rather than risk such a disaster."

tive Ministers at Pekin.

tructions will probably be sent to their respec-

## THE JAPANESE ADVANCE.

Something About Wi-ju and Mukden, To-ward Which the Army Are Marching. The Japanese army, fresh from their victory

at Ping-Yang, are now advancing along the d to the Yalu River, and there is little doubt that they will soon enter W1-in, the big Corean town just across the Valu River from the Chinese territory. This city is said to be the hand-This means a great deal, because most of the places in those two lands, and especially in the Celestial empire, are monuments of filth and Wi-ju is a walled city of the first class. It occupies a site whose natural advantages

cannot be surpassed. The Yalu River at this point is very wide and deep; the banks are moderately high and slope upward with a gradual scent until they meet the hill on which stands he city. This hill is about a mile wide and more than a mile and one-half long. On its summit is he city. It is surrounded by a long, high, and strong wall of cut granite, which ages of ex-

At intervals are watch towers with windows. from which the sentry can spy out in every direction. It is high, and pierced with openings to allow the archers to shoot down upon invading armies. Before the invention of artillery the place was considered almost impregnable. The walls are so high that but little can be seen of the city within. Here and there are glimpses of red roofs and porcelain copings, the top of dhist temples, and the upper stories of official buildings. Trees and towers are half concealed by treetops and running vines. To the upon a fertile rolling plain divided into farms and fields, water courses and woodlands. The city has

northeast, west, and southwest the city looks upon a fertile rolling plain divided into farms and fields, water courses and woodlands.

The city has been besigged, sacked, and conquered at least twenty times. It is now on the very verge of Corea. Centuries ago it was the outpost of the old kingdom of Llau-tong, and long before that, in the third century of the Christian era, it was the capital of one of the so-called Sushun kingdoms. Whoever controls Wi-ju controls the mountain passes and roads behind it. No better place could have been selected for a headquarters. It is the distributing centre and the chief market of this part of Cores and northeastern Chins. Its warehouses contain large amounts of rice, grain, and other foods, and its wells and streams supply an inexhaustible amount of good water.

From this point as a basis the advance of the Chinese will in all probability be an easy matter up to the very gates of Mukden, the capital of the Chinese province of Shin-king. There are large numbers of Chinese troops both at that place and on the imperial highway between it and Fing-Hwang-Ching. The Chinese authorities declare them to be 70,000 strong, but it is doubtful if the real number exceeds 40,000. Even this force will be a very small obstacle to the invader. Unlike the Chinese army at Ping-Yang, which contained a large proportion of well-drilled and disciplined troops, this force consists of raw levies from Shin-king, Kirin, and Liau-tong.

Will be a very small obstacle to the invader. Unlike the Chinese army at Ping-Yang, which contained a large proportion of well-drilled and disciplined troops, this force consists of raw levies from Shin-king, Kirin, and Liau-tong. They are armed in the most primitive fashion, and are without modern arms, commissariat, or army surgeons. It they should ever go into battle, which is highly improbable, they will be swept away by their adversaries.

Mukdan, toward which the Japanese are reported to be advancing, is a very important city in Shin-king. It is on the road to Pekin and also on the road to Newchwang. This latter place may be the real object of the Japanese advancy. It has an immense commerce with every port on the China coast from Tientsin down to Canton, and while its exports are very cheap, being beans, bean cake, and bean oil, they are three of the great necessaries of Chinese daily life. Their transportation from Newchwang involves the service of hundreds of steamers, saling vessels, and junks. Any interruption to its trade would be a thundreds of steamers, saling vessels, and junks. Any interruption to its trade would be a thundreds of steamers, saling vessels, and would produce more consternation than the continue. coast, and would produce more than the capture of Pekin itself.

## FOREIGN COMMENT.

The Chinese Plans Were Bad and Patalli Beinyed in Execution.

LOSDON, Sept. 20. The Times, commenting on the conduct of the war between China and

The Admiral of the Chinese fleet by an entire absence of activity has handed over Corea to Japan, and occasioned the loss of the only trained force at Li Hung Chang's disposal. The inaction was probably due to the fact that the fleet consists of four provincial squadrons, equipped and maintained by the Viceroys of maritime province, to which they attached. No arrangement could be more unsuited to the purposes of a naval war. Stirred at length, doubtless, by peremptory orders from Pekin the Chinese Adiral, instead of throwing his whole strength in a decisive operation, seems to have committed himself to a subsidiary objective. To have attacked the Japanese when conveying troops to Chemulpo, or to have fought a battle at Chemulpo or at Ping-Yang Inlet, might have led to important results, but the conveying of troops to the Yalu was quite a secondary object.

Either the Japanese had previous warning of this intention or, what is more likely, the ascertained the fact by the use of fast lookou

"Uless the general result at Valu is wholl different from what it appears to be, the troops which were hastily landed, must be in a helpless state. An alleged Chinese victory would not be likely to favorably influence the course of the war. The Chinese naval, like the military, lead ers appear to have formed their plans without

the smallest appreciation of the elementary principles of warfare. It is doubtful if they will ever recover the advantages they have forfeited by the inaptitude of their counsel and their delay in execution."

The Times also publishes an article congratulating the Central News on the excellence of their war despatches from China, Corea, and Japan, both in respect of quantity and quality, as well as in the matter of accuracy and promptness.

ness. The Westminster Gazette says: "We observe, speaking generally, that both sides were engaged in verifying the theories of Capt' Mahan, the Japanese consciously, as they are great students of that eminent authority, and the thinese unwittingly and, it may be fairly supposed, rejustantly. The Chinese have the bigger navibut they have been unable to concentrate it upon points of paramount strategical importance. So far the war has turned out as, according to the most approved principles, it ought to have turned out.

ing to the most approved principles, it ought to have turned out."

The Pull Mail Gazette says: "Admiral Ting made the fatal mistake of trying to convoy froops before he had met and broken the enemy's flect, and unless the troops landed at the Yalu River are relieved from the sea they are irretrievably lost."

The St. Jame's Gazette says: "If this is a victory for the Chinese they must pray for a defeat. The damage which the Japanese inflicted with their smaller and lighter squadron goes far a show that in tactice, discipline, and the hand-

Met ook Against a Straight Local Ticket. Jacob M. Patterson, John Simpson, Dennis Shea, John Proctor Clarke, and George Wanmaker posed as wallflowers on either side of the big dancing floor of Lyric Hall last night, and the Wicked Fred Gibbs, ex-Postmaster Van Cott, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, and other Repulslicans, members of the County Committee, and lookers-on, to the number of ninety in the aggregate, occupied seats on the floor. The Republican County Committee was holding its monthly meeting. The chief business before it was the ratification of the nominations made at Saratoga. As the committee is small it is difficult to work up a great deal of enthusiasm at its meet ings, but the boys did their level best last night to show that they were thoroughly satisfied with the nominations of Morton, Saxton, and Haight. and those of them who went to Saratoga intent

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMIT-

TEE RATIFIES WHAT PLATE DID.

t Was the Untrammelled Voice of the

Party-Mr. Gruber Suggests Quigg for

Mayor Mr. Van Wormer Would Like to

Have Hill Run Against Morton Gen,

oudest in their expressions of fealty to the ticket Gen. C. H. T. Collis led off with a resolution of ratification, and called on Gen. Butterfield to That gentleman, who was one o the many defeated caudidates for the nomination at Saratoga, said that it was with great pleasure that he rose to second the resolution offered by Gen. Collis; that he desired to bear estimony as a friend of twenty-five years tanding to the capacity, integrity, and ability of Levi P. Morton. [Applause,] Continuing

on defeating Mr. Morton's nomination were

he General said : "Speaking for those men who were candidates for the nomination at Saratoga I will say that every one of them knew perfectly well after a careful canvass of the State that he had no possible chance of the nomination. Still they all went before the Convention. For what pur-

sible chance of the nomination. Still they all went before the Convention. For what purpose? To vindicate a principle, and that principle, that every man in the party has a right to his own opinion and to an expression of it through the ballot. That principle was vindicated by our action, and nothing that was done in the Convention will work more for the success of the ticket.

The Republican County Committee is not lacking in orators. There are 110 members of the committee, and it is possible that there is one among them who is not an orator. Even he tried to talk last night. All were anxious to explain that the nominations at Saratoga were not made at the dictation of a boss, and some had advice to give with reference to the make-up of the county ticket to be named by the County Convention next week Thursday. One of them, Abraham Gruber of the Twenty-third Assembly district, even went so far as to suggest that it would be a good thing for the party to nominate Congressman Lemuel Eli Quigg for Mayor. The suggestion fell rather flat, and Gen. Auson G. McCook sat upon it, flattening it still more.

Ernest Hall followed Gen. Butterfield, He protested that the nominations at Saratoga were the "free and fair choice of the Republicans of the State of New York." John Sabine Smith of the Heligate district and John R. Van Wormer of the Nineteenth also made ratification speeches. Both declared the action of the Convention to be the free art of representative men of the party. This elicited asmile from the Wicked One, who sat on a front bench.

Mr. Van Wormer, in speaking of the possibilities of the Democratic Convention to be held next week, said that the Republicans would welcome the nomination of David B. Hill for Governor, and declared that he thought that Mr. Hill would be the candidate, as the Democracy recognized that the sonior Senator from New York "has been more sagaclous than the national Administration in some particulars," and that his attitude on the subject of legislation in Congress commends him as the st

as yet unknown, but is estimated to be very large. A number of wounded Chinese are in our field hospital."

Official confirmation is obtained here of the United Press report that four Chinese vessels were sunk and one burned in the recent naval battle. Naturally elated over the success of the Japanese fleet, the officers of the legation predict the ultimate success of Japan's forces. China has lost five of her best war ships. They were undoubtedly the best she had, and, as good naval vessels are not built in a day, the chances for argumenting her naval force are very small indeed.

tion in Congress commends him as the strongest man of the party.

Mr. James S. Lehmaler had something to say, and was followed by Col. Alexander P. Ketch-num, who posed as the original Morton man. "Two years ago," said Col. Ketchum, "I de-clared myself in favor of Mr. Morton for Gov-ernor. If I had been known as a boss he would now be heraided as the candidate of Boss Ketchum," The Colonel didn't state what he wanted. indeed.

It is safe to assert that by this victory Japan has obtained full possession of the full of Pechili, which is the key to an invasion of the Flowerv Kingdom. A strong Japanese ficet stationed there stands little chance of being routed and Japanese troops can be landed in China and Corea without serious danger. With the Chinese northern fleet crippled and the southern fleet of little use on account of the ancient character of its vessels, the Chinese are not likely to make an advance on a strong force of the enemy when once in the Guif of Pechili. These are the views of the Legation officials.

Ketchum." The Colonel didn't state what he wanted.

Abraham Gruber, the witty little lawyer from the Twenty-third district, explained the condition of things in Republican politics in this State as follows:

"When a young man enters politics he becomes a statesman and runs about with a club, trying to force others to accept his opinions. After a little experience of an unpleasant character the young man becomes a practical politician, and is kept busy designing the club which the people which. He gets on to the drift of thinss, jumps shoard the band wagon, and his is the loudest hurraln in the whole procession, [Laughter.] The statesmen have had their experience at Saratoga. They are now practical politicians." [Laughter.]

Mr. tiruber was of the decided opinion that the workingmen of the State are going to determine the resunt of the election with their votes. He said:

"The workingmen in 1892 case it to the Reis represented as saying, after proofs had been submitted to him that M. Dubassof not only on

workingmen of the State are going to determine the result of the election with their votes. He said:

"The workingmen in 1892 gave it to the Republican party where Nellie wore the beads. Ever since then the Democratic party has been giving it to the workingmen where Maggie had the mumps. Accounts may be considered even. The workingmen don't think so, and are going to get in another swipe by way of retaliation; but it is the other fellow's neck that is to be clouted. Now, the worst thing I have heard against Mr. Morton is that he is too old. I do not consider Mr. Morton too old. I think that Mr. Morton and I are in the same class. Any man who is seventy years of age and has a child only five years old is a young man. ILaughter.] But if it is thought that Mr. Morton can be classed among aged men, let us provide for young men on the municipal ticket. Give us a young man for Mayor."

Here Mr. Gruber sprung Quigg, and waited for applause, but there was none. Then he attempted to turn the matter into a joke by saying.

"Mind you, I have no candidate for Mayor."

for applause, but theire was none. Then he attempted to turn the matter into a joke by saying;
"Mind you, I have no candidate for Mayor. My own lightning rod is up."
Gen. McCook declared that while he believed there was a great future in store for the young Congressman from the Fourteenth, he doubted the wisdom of nominating him for Mayor there and then. Several who had preceded the General spoke of the necessity of nominating a strong municipal ticket for the purpose of strengthening the State ticket. Gen. McCook, who is a member of the Committee of Seventy, saw that this partisan idea would not appeal very strongly to, or be received with great favor by, his associates in that movement, and proceeded to set the Convention right on that score.

"Of course, we want a strong municipal ticket, but in its framing the first consideration, as Republicans, would be to give to our city a good administration. The second consideration, as Republicans, would be the strengthening of our State ticket. I believe the successful formation of such a municipal ticket can be secured by combining all the anti-Tammany forces. Find out what your enemy wants, then don't do it, is there anybody in Tammany Hall who wants the Republican party to do anything but nominate a straight ticket? I'll answer that question myself. Not a sont Let us nominate a Republican for Mayor; let us have good candidates for the other piarses on the municipal ticket, whether they be Republican Strate ticket."

Charles Schwick of the Seventh and Alexandard

Charles Schwick of the Seventh and Alexan-

ticket.

Charles Schwick of the Seventh and Alexander Caldwell of the Nineteenth also spoke to the resolutions. The latter said that he did not think form. McCook's words with reference to a fusion ticket ought to go to the people as an expression of the sense of the committee or the Republican organization. For himself he believed in a straight ticket from top to bottom. Mr. Caldwell had one sympathizer who chaered this sentiment. Before putting the question, chairman William Brookfield begged the indulgence of the committee to make the following attenment:

"It is more than apparent that if there were any differences of opinion among the Republicans of this city regarding nominations to be made before the Convention met. Liey have all disappeared since its adjournment. [Applaine, I know I voice the feeling of this body when I say that the Republican county organization of the county of New York will yield to no organization, within the borders of the State in loyal, vigorous, and earnest support of Morton, Saxton, and Haight." [Applaine.]

On motion of George W. Wanamaker the Committee on Public Meetings was instructed to make all arrangements for the holding of a public mass meeting at the earliest opportunity to ratify the nominations of the State Convention.

tion.

tion. Collis's Heilgate Republican Club in the
Twenty-fourth Assembly district is the first organization in the city to display a Morton and
Saxton banner. This they did yesterday morn-The Morningside Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly district was the first organization to hold a Morton and Surton ratification meeting, which it did at its club house, 116th street and Seventh areane, last night. Congressman Lemuci E. Quigg was the principal orator of the occasion.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE. The New One Much the Same as the Old-Brookseld May Keep His Place.

The new Republican State Committee will neet for organization in parlor DR at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at noon next Wednesday. It was supposed, when the old State Committee was organized in January last under the resolutions adopted at the Syracuse Convention, that it would continue to act until Jan. 1, 1895. Chair-man Brookfield said last night, however, than

MORTON SUITS THE BOYS, It was necessary that the Saratoga Convention should ratify the action of the Convention a Syracuse in this regard to continue the old com-mittee until that time. The Saratoga Convenmittee until that time. The Saratoga Convention falled to do so for some reason best known to the engineers of the machine, and the committee which was selected last Thesday will conduct the coming campaign. The make-up of the committee is changed in few particulars from the old, and it was said last night that the present officers will probably be reflected. Chairman Brookfield had expected to retire, but it is understood that, he has been prevailed on to keep his place. Mr. Platt said last night that he had heard of no proposed changes among the officers of the committee, which is taken to mean that Charles W. Hackett of I tica will not be replaced as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Preparations are being made to enlarge the headquarters of the State Committee on the Twenty-third street side of the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the work of the campaign. The same rooms need by the committee in 1803 have been set apart for their use this year. They will take pressession of them next week.

AN UP-IN-HARLEM DISTRICT.

It Is Fighting Ground in the 27th Assembly District and Aspirants Are Many. The Twenty-seventh Assembly district as apportloned by the Board of Aldermen had supposedly a fair working Democratic majority of about 1,500. In the Presidential election of 1892 it was carried by the Democratic electoral

ticket by a majority of 1,599, and James Owens,

its representative in the Board of Aldermen,

had at the same election a majority of 1,567. In the contest of last year, however, there was a decided overturn in the Twenty-seventh, the Republicans carrying it for their member of Assembly, Robertson, and defeating Col. Webster, who had been consecutively elected to represent this neighborhood since 1889.

On the State ticket the Democratic leader was cut down to sixty-eight votes, and had the Republicans of the neighborhood had any intimation of the political good luck which was awaiting them they would, no doubt, have carried the district by a substantial majority. For several years they have been laboring under the local disadvantage of having as their representative at the head of the Republican machins Frank Haymond, whose loyality to Republican interests has long been under suspicion, holding, as he did, for many years a position in the City Court, and being on fraternal terms of good fellowship with many of the Democratic leaders.

Last year Mr. Raymond was, it was said, lukewarm in support of the Republican candidate, whose success, notwithstanding this, provoked an outery for turning him down. Long before the opposition to the old "ring" of Republican district leaders took tangible form there was objection to Raymond, and the "first blood" of the Committee of Thirty fight marked his defeat in the December primaries by Columbus O. Johnson. Though originally Mr. Raymond had been a target for the attacks of the Milhollandites, he drifted into their ranks afterward, and became finally their leader in the Twenty-soventh district.

It is going to be fighting ground this year. ried the district by a substantial majority.

ites, he drifted into their ranks afterward, and became finally their leader in the Twenty-soventh district.

It is going to be fighting ground this year, and in anticipation of this candidates are coming forward on both sides. The Republicans expect, so it is said, to run their leader, Mr. Johnson, for Assembly this year and to support Elias Goodman, editor of the Frosternity Weekly, for Alderman—that is, the regular Republicans, The Milhollandites are for the renomination of Robertson, the present Assemblyman, with no choice for Alderman.

That Col. Webster, who owes some share of his defeat to the covert opposition of the uniformed policemen and firemen whose claim for increased pay he opposed as Chairman of the Committee of Cities in the Assembly, will not be again a candidate for Assemblyman is evident, and there has been some talk of running George Gifford of the Sheriff's office for Assemblyman, with James Owens again for Alderman.

There are two branches not discordant of the and there has been some talk of running George
Gifford of the Sheriff's office for Assemblyman,
with James Owens again for Alderman.

There are two branches, not discordant, of the
Tammany organization in this district, one representing the old-line Tammany men, headed by
Charles Welde, Police Judge, and the other faction represented by the former County Democrats. Andrew J. White, C. W. Dayton, J. P.
Fallon, James Owens, and Vernon M. Davis.

The State Democracy organization in this
district is not accounted among politicians to
amount to much, though a nominal membership
of one thousand is claimed. About five hundred
of these members, however, are said also to be
members of Tammany Hall.

Frank B. Murtha is at the head of the Independent County organization in this district,
and Major McNetly, a transponting warrior,
marshals the hosts of the O'Brienites.

The Twenty-seventh is a triangulac district;
there are only three sides to it—1150, street,
Seventh avenue, and the Harlem River.

The Shepardites Who are Going to Try to Get in the Democratic Convention. The Shepard malcontents in Kings county,

MAKE-BELLEFE DELEGATES.

se voting strength is estimated at from 6,000 to 8,000, held their Assembly Conventions last ight, and went through the form of naming delegates in each to the State Democratic Cor vention and to the Judiciary Convention, which is to nominate Justice Edgar M. Cullen's successor. Each of the eighteen Assembly districts is entitled to three delegates in the Saratoga Convention and one in the Judiciary Convention. It is the profane purpose of Mr. Shepard and his lieutenants to demand all the seats reserved for Kings county in each body. These are the delegates who will go to Saratoga First District-Thomas G. Sherman, Daniel Bradley, Richard S. Ramsey, Second-N. V. Killmer, Philip Casey, George H Richard S. Ramsey, Second.—N. V. Külmer, Philip Casey, George H. Second.—N. V. Külmer, Philip Casey, George H. Winschel, Third.—James Hamilton Bougherty, John P. Connelly, George D. Kuhn.
Fourth.—Edward M. Shepard, Theodore S. Nye, Fourth.—Fluxis.

Fifth—Silas B. Briggs, Thomas J. Kenna, Charles H. yons, Sixth-Richard Whalen, Sidney S. Walker, Jonn Mackey. Seventh—William Flannigan, C. U. Moody, H. H. letz. Eighth—Peter J. Morrison, Michael Menney, Charles s. Higgins. Ninth—Arthur Moss, L. S. Carroll, Jacob S. Van Yek.
Teuth-J. C. Anderson, Patrick Dugan, E. Ruoff,
Eleventh-Emil Rose, Louis J. Stoening, David Tweifth-Daniel Walsh, James J. Stanton, Frank larth.
Thirteenth—M. E. Connor, R. W. Bainbridge,
Romas J. Franz.
Fourteenth—Edward M. Grout, Alexander Caler,

Courteenth Edward R. Groot, chard Hennessy, rifteenth Charles J. Patterson, Rufus L. Scott, J. ward Swanstrone. dateenth-Charles J. Edwards, M. V. B. Bennett, C. Hongiand. Hougiand, Seventornth H. Weekes, George H. Alexander, eury V. Robinson. Eighteenth—John Feleraband, Herman Roeun, enry Treschman. Henry Treschman.

These are the delegates to the Judiciary Convention; E. Everett Green, G. Seeley, Herbert S. Wortheles, Charles H. Fuller, John J. Cody, Max Elezeeinski, John B. Shanahan, Lehman Well, Edward P. Viemeister, Stephen M. Hoye, S. S. Van Vleet, C. F. Colyer, Edward W. Cooper, A. L. Dalton, F. Halpin, Thomas Campbell, Henry S. Rogge.

JUSTICE CULLEN ENDORSED.

The Brooklyn Bar Association Urges Both Parties to Nominate Him.

neeting of the Brooklyn Bar Association was held last night in the library in the Court House to take action on the question of the nomination of a candidate to succeed Justice Edgar M. Cullen, whose term will expire at the close of the year. Joseph Burr presided and F. F. Field recorded. More than More than sixty members were present, the majority being Republicans, including ex-Judge ity being Republicans, including ex-Judge George G. Reynolds, John Winslow, Joshua M. Van Cott, Fred Ward, Hugo Hersch, and Gorporation Counsel McDonald. A resolution offered by Mr. Hirsch was adopted in which the judiciary conventions of all political parties in the Second Judicial district were recommended to place Justice Cullen in nomination as his own successor.

The leading Republican lawyers in Brooklyn, with few exceptions, are heartly in favor of the renomination of Justice Culien. although his Democracy has been always unquestioned.

Some of the overjublant Republican statesmen want to hominate a candinate of their own, and it is understood that there is one man who is anxious to be named. The feeling, however, for Justice Culien is so pronounced that the faint partisan opposition to him will probably entirely disappear before the time for holding the Convention comes around.

Named for the Assembly. Genesee County - William M. Crawford of Bethany, Caffaraugus County-Frank Paul of Perrysburgh,

Named for Congress. Twentieth District, Pennsylvania T. J. Burke, Dem. Third District, Minnesota J. P. Heatwhole,

Crusking the Slave Traders. ANTWERP, Sept. 20.-Mr. R. Dorsey Mohun, United States Commercial Agent at Boma, in the Congo State, has arrived here en route for home. Mr. Mohun took part in several encounters between the Belgians and the slave trailers, and says the latter are now crushed.

Arranging for a Buci. PARIS, Sept. 20.—Senator Hebrard has sen seconds to Deputy Arene to arrange a duel in consequence of the publication of an article written by Arene reflecting on the Senator.

Grand Niegara Falls excursion by New York Central, Sept. SS. Only \$6.55 round tels. - Adv.

THE CONGRESS CAMPAIGN.

DEMOCRATS LACK FUNDS TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT.

ormer Liberal Contributors Bispiny Utter Indifference as to the Result, and Federal Officials Refuse to Contribute Doleful Views on the Situation in New Jersey-Interest to the Selection of a Democratic Candidate for Governor in New York. WASSINGTON, Sept. 20.-While the financial

returns from the sale of the Democratic cam-paign text book are very gratifying to the Congressional Campaign Committee, the contribu-tions to the campaign fund are far below the demands of the occasion. It is with the greatest difficulty that contributions to befray the legitimate expenses of the pending campaign can be secured. Persons who have heretobeen liberal contributors to the campaign fund display an utter indifference as to the result of the approaching contest. Federal officials drawing large salaries under the present Administration positively refuse to come to the assistance of the Committee, knowing full well that there is no means of compelling them to contribute to the support of the party organization. Many of the minor officials are more generously disposed than their high-salaried superi-ors. In the mean time the demand for campaign literature and other material required by the party leaders in the doubtful districts is on the increase, and it necessitates the most frugal manipulation of the finances on the part of the committee to make both ends meet. The criminations and recriminations that are going on within the party lines in various directions seriously affect the revenue of the committee. Some of the party beneficiaries refuse to aid the commit tee unless they can be assured in advance that the money will not be spent in advocating questions of party policy in conflict with their personal views. A weil-known Senator, who is noted for his ability as well as his great wealth, was disposed to make a handsome donation to the general campaign fund, but owing to the bitter and malignant attacks made upon him because of his course on the Tariff bill, he refused to assist the committee. He said he would do all that was required of him in his own State, but not one cent would be give to the general fund.

Ex-Representative Brady of Virginia, who was one of Mahone's ablest lieutenants during the readjuster period in the Old Dominion, says that the Republicans are going to elect four and possibly five Congressmen at the coming election in that State. He says the Democratic forces are thoroughly demoralized because of the course of the present Administration in the distribution of Federal patronage, and also because of the

of the present Administration in the distribution of Federal patronage, and also because of the President's hostility to free silver. The Republicans are better organized than they have been for many years, and there will be a ticket presented in every district.

Representative Fielder of New Jersey, while in Washington to-day, expressed rather doleful views on the political situation in his State. He is not prepared to admit that the Republicans will elect the entire Congress delegation, but he concedes them four out of cirkit, with the outlook doubtful in two other districts. He says that Senator McPherson has returned home to try and infone some enthusiasm into the contest, for he has a large and influential following in the State. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the party of the distribution of the Federal patternage, and the recent labor troubles have driven a large number of the workingmen out of the Democratic party into the Republican camp.

Senator Faulkner and the memoers of the Democratic Congressional Committee are deeply interested in the selection of the Democratic Paulkner and the selection of the Democratic Paulkner says the nomination of a Mrong man, one who will unite the factions and poil the full vote, will have a very beneficial effect upon the Democratic party in other States, He does not believe that Senator Hill will give up his seat in the Senator to take the nomination, for his successor would be a Republican. The Democratic majority in the Senator is too narrow to admit of any reduction just now. Hesides there is no certainty that the Populists may not gain a Senator friby and Tiliman of South Garolina should Join with the Populists, the latter party mould probably hold the Kalance of power in the Senator friby and Tiliman of South Garolina should Join with the Populists, the latter party increased in the Renator of power in the Benator and the Democratic party in the Democratic power in the Populist in the Democratic on the Renator party ince and a

ARCHITECT O'ROURKE'S REMOVAL.

The New Jersey Democratic Delegation Will Ask that He Be Restored. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. - Representative Fielder of New Jersey is very indignant at the removal of Supervising Architect O'Rourke. The entire Democratic delegation of New Jersey will protest against Secretary Carlisle's action, and in a few days a petition, almost as lone as that which Frank Lawlor presented in behalf of his appointment as Postmaster in Chicago, will be filed with Mr. Carlisle asking that Supervising Architect O'Rourke be restored Mr. Fielder says that New Jersey Democrats and Republicans alike will sign this petition, upon the theory that Mr. O'Rourke has been budly

mistreated. "I do not believe it is good policy on the part of the Administration to remove honest Demo-crats while dishonest Republicans are kept in office," said Mr. Fielder. "Mr. O'Rourke is no only a good Democrat, but he is a good architect, and it was an outrage to remove him." It may be said that Mr. O'Rourke shares the opinion of Mr. Fielder as to his ability as an architect. Mr. O'Rourke declares that there have been only three real architects in the office

since it was created. One of them was Mr. Potter, who served many years ago; another was Mr. Windrim, who served during the early part of the Harrison Administration, and the third one-who Mr. O'Rourke confidentially admits was the greatest of all, was Jeremiah O'Rourke, just retired. It must be confessed that this exalted opinion of Mr. O'Rourke is not shared by the American Architects' Association, which has been vigorously flighting some of the supervising architect's crude notions ever since he began to put them into operation in his office. As an illustration of his capacity it is related that in the recent estimates for a new public building Mr. O'Rourke's figures exceeded by \$200,000 the amount offered in the proposed petition from New Jersey will have no effect upon the Secretary. He has carefully inquired into Mr. O'Rourke's conduct in the office, and his determination fo get rid of thes uncervising architect is final. The Secretary believes that the office is one of the most important in the Treasury, and he proposes that some man of ability, who can run it without attempting to run the entire Treasury Department also, shall be appointed.

Secretary Carlisle late this afternoon accepted since it was created. One of them was Mr.

be appointed.
Secretary Carliele late this afternoon accepted
the resignation of O'Hourke, thus ending the episode.

Mr. O'Rourke will return to Newark, N. J., on Saturday, and resume his business.

Protest Against O'Hourke's Removal WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. The demand for Architect O'Rourke's resignation has awakened

nuch interest in New Jersey, and to-day Ed much interest in New Jersey, and to-day Ed-ward Everett Bell, a prominent Democratic pol-itician of northern New Jersey, called upon secretary Carlisle and protested against his ac-ceptance of the proffered resignation. Mr. Bell put his objections on political grounds, believ-ing that party interests would suffer by the con-templated action. Mr. O'Rourke has not raised his hand in the matter, as he says that the Sec-retary is acting on misinformation, which he will find out in good time.

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Advertisement. Call the Messenger. American District Messenger Service at the disposal of our Advertisers. A No extra Charge. Boy knows the rates.

GOV. FLOWER AT DERONTA FAIR. His Path to His Carriage Strewn with

Flowers by Girls from the Normal School ONBONTA, N. V., Sept. 20. Gov. Roswell P. Flower, who came to this place to deliver an address at the Central New York fair grounds today, arrived here last night. He was met at the depot upon the arrival of the train by Dr. J. L. Milne of the Normal School and several other prominent citizens. As the Governor alighted from the train and passed to his carriage, his path was strewn with flowers by young ladies from the school. Under escort of the Third Separate Company, and his carriage drawn by young men from the Normal School, the Governor proceeded to the Windsor Hotel, where he made a short address, thanking the people for he hearty welcome accorded him, after which he held an informal reception in the parlors of the hotel. Early this morning Gov. Flower

he held an informal reception in the pariors of the hotel. Early this morning Gov. Flower paid a visit to the Normal School, and after visiting all of the departments in the building, made a short address to the pupils, which was full of sound advice.

At 1 o'clock, the time set for the address at the fair grounds, it was raining very fast, and after waiting until 1:30 for the rain to cease, which it did not, the Governor left the hotel for the fair grounds under the escort of the Third and Thirty-third Separate companies. At 2 o'clock the Governor was introduced to the assemblage by Dr. Milne.

"I am very glad to meet you here to-day to join with you in thanks for this good shower, as we have not had any rain all summer. This will not do farmers in this county any hurt. It will do the fair a little harm in admission fees," (sov. Flower told the larmers that the value of their land has been going down for the last thirty years, and after dwelling at length upon the statistics of the hop crop, the raising of poultry, the making of butter and cheese, &c.—repetition of his previous speeches to formers throughout the state—the flovernor advised all farmers to join agricultural societies and farmers' clubs, where the different matters relating to husbandry can be intelligently discussed and all benefited thereby.

At half-past 3 the Governor left for Albany.

MADE HAPPY BY THE PRESIDENT Gen. Manterson Receives His Appointment as Collector of the Port of Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.-President Cleveland has made happy the heart of John P. Mastersou of this city. Mr. Masterson to-day received the official notification that he has been appointed Surveyor of the Port of Albany. There has never been a more faithful Cleveland man than Gen. Masterson. He has been at the right hand of Judge D. Cady Herrick for years, and that is the reason he has been named for Surveyor. His title of "General" is only a complimentary one, for he has never been a General in anything but polities.

Mr. Masterson is a bachelor, 45 years of age. In 1863 he went to work in a large wholesale store. He was attracted to politics at the time when such men as Peter Cagger, Erastus Corning, Walter S. Church, and George W. Thacher used to rule things. In 1807 he became librarian of the Young Men's Association, and learned politics in the manipulation of its elections, in which Republicans and Democrats alike took part. In this way he became acquainted with William Haskell, Philip Fen Eyck, Edmund L. Judson, John Henry Farrell, Philip Fitzsimmons, Simon W. Rosendale, William Cassidy, Daniel Manning, and Judge D. Cady Herrick, who was in 1872 the Secretary of the association. In 1874 he entered politics, and was elected a member of the Democratic committee from the Fourteenth ward. Mr. Edward J. Meegan was the Democratic leader then, and he desired that Mr. Masterson be made Secretary of the committee.

Mr. Masterson was augustated Police Commits. store. He was attracted to politics at the time

tary of the committee.

Mr. Masterson was appointed Police Commissioner in 1893 by Mayor Manning for one year, and was last year reappointed by him for four years. Last April, expecting the appointment which he has just received, he resigned, and the Hon. Edward Meegan was appointed in his place. Mr. Masterson has been Secretary of the Albany County Democratic General Committee for over them. for over twenty years, during which time he was regarded by Daniel Manning as one of his chief advisers.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE SNEERS.

He Comments on Mr. Owens's Sense of Propriety Mr. Owens's Desires. LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 20.-Col Breckinridge in an Interview here this morning regarding the voting of the students of the Georgetown Col-

lege, said : I do not know Prof. F. J. Pulliam and do not know whether he is authorized to speak for the faculty of Georgetown College. I judge, however, that he is a real Owens may and a proper person to belong to the faculty which gave the certificate of good character t Mr. Owens, as he rather boastingly admits that

Mr. Owens, as he rather boastingly admits that he could have voted all the students for Mr. Owens without regard to whether they were legal voters or not, and it will be a surprise to the district that Mr. Owens declined this offer and only permitted him to vote those who made their homes in Georgetown."

Mr. Owens's friends are disposed to allow the campaign bitterness to die out, and Mr. Owens says he wants all his friends to see that no Democratic candidate for county offices is defeated at the coming election. He also advises his friends to make no demonstrations and do all they can toward bringing about unity in the Democratic party. Replying to Mr. Settle's telegram of congratulation. Mr. Owens says:

"All tomahawks should now be buried. I thank you for your assurance."

SENATOR IRRY CONFIDENT

He Says the Tillmanites Will Beat the South Carolina Straightouts.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 20. United States Senator and State Chairman Irby was in the ity to-day, and expressed entire confidence in the defeat of the straight-out Democrats by the Tillmanites. Of the proposed opposition to the John Gary Evans ticket he said:

"I think that it will be defeated without any trouble. The white people of the State are not ready to allow the negroes to arbitrate their differences. The State Executive Committee will meet on next Tuesday night, and one of the purposes of the meeting is to consider the new movement. We propose to meet it at the threshold. I know that the National Democratic Committee will recognize the party led by the present State Executive Committee, it recognized us in 1892, and we occupy the same position now that we did then. I have no official notice of this, but, Judging by past affiliations, I know that such will be the case. Some of us were members of the Chicago Convention and helped to make the platform adopted there, and the organized Democrats in the Senate and House of Representatives have sustained that platform by their votes." trouble. The white people of the State are not

An Adtrondack Guide Nominated for the

MALONE, Sept. 20. J. H. Miller, a well-known Adirondack guide, has been selected by the Democrats of Franklin county as their candidate for member of Assembly. Mr. Miller has been off with a party in the Bog River country, off with a party in the Bog River country. Democratic nominations for member of Assembly in this county are empty honors because of the strong Republican majority, but this nomination is a well-merited compliment to Mr. Miller. Guides un in this region are men of importance. Frequently they run their own hotela and guide for the pleasure of it. They are well paid, and they come in countact in camping trips with so many kinds of men from all parts of the country that as a rule they are well informed. Mr. Miller is a prosperous citizen of Saranac Lake. When the deer senson opens in this country a good guide has more local importance than a New York Alderman.

The Bendlocked Congress Convention SACANDAGA PARK, N. Y., Sept. 20. The adjourned Republican Congressional Convention for the Twenty-second district met here this afternoon, and took 100 ballots without making a nomination. Speaker Malby of the Assembly a nomination. Speaker Maiby of the Assembly, Judge Smith of Fulion, Judge Hougaton of Saratoga, and Judge Kelloga of St. Lawrence indulged in a prolonged and heated argument in regard to the claims of St. Lawrence. Both Fulion and Saratoga delegates claim that tien. Curtis agreed to support their candidate this fall if he were manitanted for the last term. The St. Lawrence delegates and tien. Curtis declare this to be untrue. As yet there seems to be no chance for breaking the deadlock on either the question of candidate or representation. An adjournment until 11 o'check to-morrow was taken, and a conference committee of three was appointed to confer with the candidates and report.

Republican State Committee to Meet on Nept. 26.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 20. A meeting of the members of the Republican State Committee chosen at Saratoga Sept. 18, has been called by Secretary John S. Kenyon to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 13 o'clock mon.

Fourth-cines Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. Fourth-class Postmasters were to-day appointed as follows: New York Emily C. Hogers, Mitchelythie, stee E. M. Bitven, resigned; Charles H. Merritt, Feinamythie, stee E. M. Bitven, resigned; Charles H. Merritt, Feinamythie, stee L. O. Velber, removed; E. A. Taylor, Schurler Lake, New Hampshire—J. E. Haseltins, Reed's Ferry, vice H. H. Nichola, dand.

Pennaylymnia—O. P. Schwienburger, Trappis, vice J. G. Barver, removed; Annie M. Wilker, Woodinws, vice J. S. J. Raven, posiumes COME AND DEAL, SAY THE 70.

INFITATION TO ALL ANTI-TAN-

The Neventy's Sixteen Sends Forth Five,
Four of Them with Masked Faces, to
Negotiate for a Joint-stock City Ticket,
According to Charles Stewart Smith, the purposes for which the Committee of Seventy was poses for which the Committee of Seventy was appointed have been accomplished, and there is no further need of its holding meetings. That committee has conferred all the power it has or hopes to have on Mr. Smith and his Executive Committee of stateen and made them brows of the anti-Tammany campaign. Of course, Mr. smith does not mean that the millionaires on the committee will not be expected to do some thing by contributing to the auti-Tammany campaign fund.

"As our committee is charged with the main work of the organization, I can see no reason for calling the full Committee of Seventy together again," said Mr. Smith, and as the power to call the seventy together lies in Mr. Smith's sub-committee, it is probable that there will be no second convention of the millionaires, such as nerce on Wednesday.

Mr. Smith has started in to run the anti-Tam

nany campaign with a good deal of vigor. Ha has established headquarters for his little mittee in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, where it will hold daily sessions at 3 merce, where it will hold daily sessions at 3 o'clock P. M. The first of these was held yester-day, when the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, Various conventions of organizations opposed to Tammany Hall are to be held during the coming week and a nomination by any of such conventions would prevent a union of all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, therefore be it.

"Resolved, That the Chairman of this committee to the property of the committee of

therefore be it.

The solved, That the Chairman of this committee be instructed to request such conventions to appoint conference committees to meet this committee on the subject of the nomination of candidates for the manicipal tieket and to ladjourn without making nominations pending such conference.

The adoption of this resolution and the special such conference.

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The adoption of the Good Government of all inti-Tammany elements, had the effect of inling the suspicions of the Good Government contingent, and Mr. W. Harris Roome refrained from following up his conditional call for a renewal of the Coleman House conference tonight with the positive announcement that the light was on and the Committee of Seventy was to be ignored in the anti-Tammany fight. Instead, word went forth that the conference was off, and that the Committee of Seventy, or Messra, Smith and Schwab who represent it, are all right, and ready to make proper concessions to unity the varied anti-Tammany interests.

The resolutions adopted by Mr. Smith's committee yesterday were on the same line as those adopted by the Campaign Committee of the independent county organization a week ago.

Chairman Smith would not reveal the names of the five gentlemen who are going to undertake to fix up the anti-Tammany deal, except to say that he is one of them. The other members are afraid of being overrun by the politicians of the various organizations in the interests of the myriad of candidates who want to get on the anti-Tammany ricket, and they are trying to keep in hiding as long as it is possible to do so.

"We are anxious to take the press and public into our confidence," said Mr. Smith, "and we will keep them informed of our actions excepting out of our plans,"

Although Mr. Smith's family

such publicity might interfere with the carrying out of our plans."

Although Mr. Smith's family is still out of the city, he has established himself at the Union League Club and promises to make a lively campaign from new out.

W. Bayard's utting, Vice-President of the City Club, tendered the use of apartments in the City Club, tendered the use of apartments in the City Club, tendered the use of apartments in the City Club, tendered the use of apartments in the City Club, tendered the use of apartments in the City Club, tendered the use of apartments in the City Club, tendered the campaign from there.

The Good Government Club's City and County Convention, held in Vienna Hall last June, and which adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, W. Harris Roome, has been called to reconvene in Hardman fiall, Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street, hext Tuesday night.

BRICE ON NEW YORK POLITICS The Ohio Senator Thinks Senator Hill Would Bun Well for Governor.

Perrestructi, Sept. 20. Senator Calvin S. Brice spent several hours in this city to-day on his way to New York. He said he was satisfied with the action of the Democratic Convention at Columbus yesterday. Apparently he did not care a particle about the action favoring free silver, did not consider that it meant anything or was binding upon him, and he declared that he should do what he considered was best for the interests of the country. When New York poli-

tics was mentioned he said: "I was very much surprised to learn that Flower had declined a renomination. I had not supposed that he would decline. The feeling in and about New York city is that Senator Hill would make the strongest and most acceptable candidate for the office of Governor, if he could be induced to accept it. Of course, I do not know what the leaders intend doing. Senator Hill, as everybody is well aware, always carried the State,

the State.

In the present emergency in New York the feeling exists that Hill would be the best man

In the present emergency in New York the feeling exists that Hill would be the best man to run at this time. It would hardly be a backward step for Mr. Hill to leave the Senate to return to the Gubernatorial chair. As Governor of New York he would be the most powerful functionary of the kind in the United States. The office of Governor of the State of New York carries with it wonderful prestige and wonderful patronage of one kind or another.

"I do not think that the present unfavorable conditions which the opposition claim are prevaiing would at all deter the Senator from entering the race if he felt it his duty to do so. He is a born fighter, and as such has made a great record for himself. He can be relied upon to call forth the real strength of the party in the State, and would be the most popular and able man that they could put on the ticket."

Senator Hitce had nothing to say as to the course of the Cleveland Administration or his attitude toward the President.

CHAUNCEY BLACK'S FIEWS.

Talk to Democrats on the Nicaragua Consi

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 20 .- The State Convention of Democratic League Cinbs caused con siderable enthusiasm here to-day. Neither Hoke Smith nor Governor-elect Oates was able to be present. The object of the call, as stated by Gen. J. S. Carr, President of the State Association, was to counteract the "unholy alliance consummated between the old-time enemy consummated between the old-time enemy of the Democracy (the Republican party) and the fideonitish Populist leaders."

Among the speakers was the Hon. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, who spoke on the Nicaragua Canal. He said:

"This canal question is the question of questions. It is the largest industrial enterprise ever indertaken by man. You should see that the South is for a verity 'solid' on the Nicaragua Canal, ready to class hands with the vast industrial and commercial interests North and West which are similarly if not equally interested in the work. Let no man go to Congress from the South who is not in favor of the Nicaragua Canal.

South who is not in favor of the Nicaragua Canal.

"Commerce follows certain paths across the seas. There are positions which more or less command them, and which, if occupied in time, may save a world of trouble. One of these is Hawaii. What American of us all would surrender Pearl Harbor, the slight interest we already have there. But shy not receive Hawaii herself? She strotches her clean republican hands to us and implores admission to our disteriors. Hawaii once American, the fing of the Union, sustained by our soldiers and our feets, would cover with its gentle protection not our own commerce only, but that of a large part of the world on its peaceful way across the Pacific, Hawaii is conting, and it is not in the heart of any Democrat to say her may. The cud is inevitable. Republican Endorsement of Mr. Cleveland. MILWAUKER, Sept. 20. The State League of

Republican Clubs assembled here elected the following officers last night: President, Samuel Harper, Madison; Secretary, David G. Owen, Milwaukes: Treasurer, C. E. Vedder, Mauston, Among other things said in resolutions passed

was this:

"We heartly endorse the sentiments pressed by President Cleveland when heared that the only important achieve during the eighteen months of hemogratic ministration was the passage of a tariff which means party purishy and party disho

COLGATE & CO.'S 1806 LAUNDRY SOAP.

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